BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No.AC-2002-3
DAVID S.K. LOH aka SEEKIONG LOH	DECISION AND ORDER
7416 Cliffside Court	
West Hills, CA 91304	

Respondent.

CPA Certificate # 34717

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted by the California Board of Accountancy, Department of Consumer Affairs, as its Decision in the above entitled matter.

This Decision shall become effective on <u>August 25</u>, 2002.

For The CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

1	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General		
2	of the State of California JAMES F. AHERN, State Bar No. 147620		
3	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice		
4	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013		
5	Telephone: (213) 897-5315 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804		
6	Attorneys for Complainant		
7	BEFORE THE		
8	CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	STATE OF CAL	IFORNIA	
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. AC-2002-5	
11	DAVID S.K. LOH		
12	SEEKIONG LOH 7416 Cliffside Court	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER	
13	West Hills, CA 91304	DISCIPLINARY ORDER	
14	Accounting Certificate License No. CPA 34717		
15	Respondent.		
16	,		
17	In the interest of a prompt and speedy	settlement of this matter, consistent with	
18	the public interest and the responsibility of the Calif	fornia Board of Accountancy of the	
19	Department of Consumer Affairs, the parties hereby	agree to the following Stipulated Settlement	
20	and Disciplinary Order which will be submitted to the Board for approval and adoption as the		
21	final disposition of the Accusation.		
22	<u>PARTIES</u>		
23	1. Carol B. Sigmann (Complainant) is the Executive Officer of the California		
24	Board of Accountancy. She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented		
25	in this matter by Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the State of California, by James F. Ahern,		
26	Deputy Attorney General.		
27	2. Respondent David S.K. Loh (Respondent) is represented in this		
28	proceeding by attorney, Charles M. Green, Attorney	at Law, whose address is 3699 Wilshire	

3. On or about May 7, 1982, the California Board of Accountancy issued Accounting Certificate License No. CPA 34717 to David S.K. Loh, aka, Seekiong Loh (Respondent). The License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. AC-2002-5 and will expire on June 30, 2003, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. AC-2002-5 was filed before the California Board of Accountancy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on March 30, 2002. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. AC-2002-5 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. AC-2002-5. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel at his own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

8. Respondent admits the truth of each and every charge and allegation in

9. Respondent agrees that his Accounting Certificate License is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the Board's imposition of discipline as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

<u>RESERVATION</u>

10. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the California Board of Accountancy or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.

CONTINGENCY

- Accountancy. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the California Board of Accountancy may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 12. The parties understand and agree that facsimile or other copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including the signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 13. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Accounting Certificate License No. CPA 34717

issued to Respondent David S.K. Loh is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for three (3) years on the following terms and conditions.

- 1. **Obey All Laws.** Respondent shall obey all federal, California, other states' and local laws, including those rules relating to the practice of public accountancy in California.
- 2. **Submit Written Reports.** Respondent shall submit, within ten (10) days of completion of the quarter, written reports to the Board on a form obtained from the Board. The Respondent shall submit, under penalty of perjury, such other written reports, declarations, and verification of actions as are required. These declarations shall contain statements relative to Respondent's compliance with all the terms and conditions of probation. Respondent shall immediately execute all release of information forms as may be required by the Board or its representatives.
- 3. **Personal Appearances.** Respondent shall, during the period of probation, appear in person at interviews/meetings as directed by the Board or its designated representatives, provided such notification is accomplished in a timely manner.
- 4. **Comply With Probation.** Respondent shall fully comply with the terms and conditions of the probation imposed by the Board and shall cooperate fully with representatives of the Board of Accountancy in its monitoring and investigation of the Respondent's compliance with probation terms and conditions.
- 5. **Practice Investigation.** Respondent shall be subject to, and shall permit, practice investigation of the Respondent's professional practice. Such a practice investigation shall be conducted by representatives of the Board, provided notification of such review is accomplished in a timely manner.
- Respondent should leave California to reside or practice outside this state, Respondent must notify the Board in writing of the dates of departure and return. Periods of non-California residency or practice outside the state shall not apply to reduction of the probationary period, or of any suspension. No obligation imposed herein, including requirements to file written reports,

reimburse the Board costs, or make restitution to consumers, shall be suspended or otherwise affected by such periods of out-of-state residency or practice except at the written direction of the Board.

- 7. **Violation of Probation.** If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or a petition to revoke probation is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- 8. **Completion of Probation.** Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's license will be fully restored.
- 9. **Supervised Practice.** At the Respondent's expense, all audits and reviews performed during the probationary period must be reviewed, prior to issuance, by another licensee. The reviewer chosen by the Respondent must be approved by the Board or its designee. This condition shall apply to all audit or review financial statement reports or work papers prepared by the Respondent.
- 10. **Continuing Education Courses.** Respondent shall complete and provide proper documentation of 24 hours of professional education courses within the time designated by the Board. This <u>requirement shall be</u> in addition to the 80 hours of continuing education requirements for re-licensing.

Failure to complete satisfactorily the required courses as scheduled or failure to complete same no later than 100 days prior to the termination of probation shall constitute a violation of probation.

- 11. **Active License Status.** Respondent shall at all times maintain an active license status with the Board.
- 12. **Cost Reimbursement.** Respondent shall reimburse the Board \$11,738.44 for its investigation and prosecution costs. The payments of this amount shall be made in five equal monthly payments of \$1956.40, beginning on the 10th day of the month

1	following the effective date of the Board's decision, with a final payment of \$1956.44 due on the		
2	10 th day of the sixth month following the effective date the Board's decision.		
3	<u>ACCEPTANCE</u>		
4	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and		
5	have fully discussed it with my attorney, Charles M. Green, Attorney at Law. I understand the		
6	stipulation and the effect it will have on my Accounting Certificate License. I enter into this		
7	Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree		
8	to be bound by the Decision and Order of the California Board of Accountancy.		
9	DATED:		
10	The state of the s		
11	DAVID S.K. LOH		
12	Respondent		
13			
14	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent David S.K. Loh the terms and		
15	conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary		
16	Order. I approve its form and content.		
17	DATED: 5/14/02		
18			
19	CHARLES M. GREEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW		
20	Attorney for Respondent		
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ENDORSEMENT

1	The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully		
2	submitted for consideration by the California Board of Accountancy of the Department of		
3	Consumer Affairs.		
4			
5	DATED: MAY 17, 2002		
6	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California		
7	of the State of California		
8	F. Co		
9	JAMES F. AHERN Deputy Attorney General		
10	Attorneys for Complainant		
11	Attorneys for Complaniant		
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Exhibit A
Accusation No. AC-2002-5

i	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General	·	
2	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice		
3			
4	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013		
5	Telephone: (213) 897-5315 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804		
6	Attorneys for Complainant		
7	BEFORE 7	гне.	
8	CANADONIA DO ADD OF ACCOUNTEANCY		
9	STATE OF CAL		
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. AC-2002-5	
11	DAVID S.K. LOH		
12	a.k.a. SEEKIONG LOH 7416 Cliffside Court	ACCUSATION	
13	West Hills, CA 91304		
14	Accounting Certificate License No. CPA 34717		
15	Respondent.		
16			
17	Complainant alleges:		
18	PARTIE	<u>S</u>	
19	1. Carol B. Sigmann ("Complain	nant") brings this Accusation solely in her	
20	official capacity as the Executive Officer of the California Board of Accountancy, Department of		
21	Consumer Affairs.		
22	2. On or about May 7, 1982, the California Board of Accountancy issued		
23	Accounting Certificate Number CPA 34717 to David S.K. Loh a.k.a. Seekiong Loh		
24	("Respondent").		
25	a. In March 1989, said certificate was in an expired status ("delinquent").		
26	The certificate was not valid during the period from at least March 1989 through June 2, 1992,		
27	because of Respondent's failure to pay the renewal fee required by Business and Professions		
28	Code section 5070.5, and failure to submit a declarat	ion of compliance with continuing education	

requirements.

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- The certificate was renewed under the provisions of California Code of b. Regulations, Title 16, section 80 ("inactive") effective June 3, 1992, upon receipt of the renewal fees. A declaration of compliance with continuing education requirements was not required.
- The certificate was renewed in an inactive status until renewed under the c. provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 87.1 ("reentry") effective November 18, 1999, upon receipt of the declaration of compliance with continuing education requirements ("active").
- The Accounting Certificate License is currently in force and effect and đ. expires subject to renewal on June 30, 2003.

JURISDICTION

- This Accusation is brought before the California Board of Accountancy 3. ("Board"), under the authority of the following sections of the Business and Professions Code ("Code").
 - Section 5100 of the Code states: 4.

After notice and hearing the board may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew any permit or certificate granted under Article 4 (commencing with Section 5070) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 5080), or may censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct which includes, but is not limited to, one or any combination of the following causes:

(c) Dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the practice of public accountancy or in the performance of the bookkeeping operations described in Section 5052.

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- (f) Willful violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board under the authority granted under this chapter.
- Section 5062 of the Code states that upon completion of a compilation, 5. review, or audit of financial statements, a licensee shall issue a report which conforms to

professional standards.

6. Title 16, California Code of Regulations section 58 states that licensees engaged in the practice of public accountancy shall comply with all applicable professional standards, including but not limited to generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards.

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

7. Standards applicable to the performance of an audit required by Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) are discussed in the Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS) and are codified by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The statements are codified by the "AU" number.

Standards applicable to financial reporting are referred to as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and are derived from many sources. Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS or FAS) and Accounting Principles Board Opinions (APB) are the most authoritative sources for GAAP.

a. AU 150.02 states, in pertinent part, that:

General Standards

3. Due professional care is to be exercised in the performance of the audit and the preparation of the report.

Standards of Field Work

- 1. The work is to be adequately planned and assistants, if any, are to be properly supervised.
- 2. A sufficient understanding of internal control is to be obtained to plan the audit and to determine the nature, timing, and extent of tests to be performed.
- 3. Sufficient competent evidential matter is to be obtained through inspection, observation, inquiries, and confirmations to afford a reasonable basis for an opinion regarding the financial statements under audit.

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statements taken as a whole. . .

- g. AU 316.37 states, in pertinent part, that in planning the audit, the auditor should document in the working papers evidence of the performance of the assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud. . .
- h. AU 319.02 states, that in all audits, the auditor should obtain an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan the audit by performing procedures to understand the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements, and whether they have been placed in operation.
- i. AU 319.44 states, in pertinent part, that the auditor should document the understanding of the entity's internal control components obtained to plan the audit . . .
- j. AU 319.47 states that assessing control risk is the process of evaluating the effectiveness of the entity's internal control in preventing or detecting material misstatements in the financial statements. Control risk should be assessed in terms of financial statement assertions. After obtaining the understanding of internal control, the auditor may assess control risk at the maximum level for some or all assertions because he or she believes controls are unlikely to pertain to an assertion, are unlikely to be effective, or because evaluating their effectiveness would be inefficient.
- k. AU 319.57 states, in pertinent part... that the auditor should document the basis for his or her conclusions about the assessed level of control risk...
- l. AU 329.01 states that this section provides guidance on the use of analytical procedures and requires the use of analytical procedures in the planning and overall review stages of all audits.
- m. AU 329.04 states, in pertinent part, that analytical procedures are used for the following purposes:
- a. To assist the auditor in planning the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures . . .
- c. As an overall review of the financial information in the final review stage of the audit.

Analytical procedures should be applied to some extent for purposes referred to in (a) and (c) ... above for all audits of financial statements made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards . . .

- n. AU 329.21 states that the auditor should evaluate significant unexpected differences. Reconsidering the methods and factors used in developing the expectation and inquiry of management may assist the auditor in this regard. Management responses, however, should ordinarily be corroborated with other evidential matter. In those cases when an explanation for the difference cannot be obtained, the auditor should obtain sufficient evidence about the assertion by performing other audit procedures to satisfy himself as to whether the difference is a likely misstatement. In designing such other procedures, the auditor should consider that unexplained differences may indicate an increased risk of material misstatement.
- o. AU 330.04 states, that confirmation is the process of obtaining and evaluating a direct communication from a third party in response to a request for information about a particular item affecting financial statement assertions. The process includes: selecting items for which confirmations are to be requested; designing the confirmation request; communicating the confirmation request to the appropriate third party; obtaining a response from the third party; evaluating the information, or lack thereof, provided by the third party about the audit objectives, including the reliability of the information.
- p. AU 330.34 states, in part, that confirmation of accounts receivable is a generally accepted auditing procedure. It is generally presumed that evidence obtained from third parties will provide the auditor with higher-quality audit evidence than is typically available from within the entity. Thus there is a presumption that the auditor will request the confirmation of accounts receivable during an audit. . .
- q. AU 330.35 states, an auditor who has not requested confirmations in the examination of accounts receivable should document how he or she overcame this presumption.
- r. AU 333.01 states that this section establishes a requirement that the independent auditor obtain written representations from management as a part of an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and

the audit and to determine the nature, timing, and extent of tests to be performed.

- (c) The audit evidence obtained, the auditing procedures applied, and the testing performed have provided sufficient competent evidential matter to afford a reasonable basis for an opinion . . .
- w. AU 508.41 states in pertinent part that information essential for a fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles should be set forth in the financial statements (which include the related notes). . . If the financial statements, including accompanying notes, fail to disclose information that is required by generally accepted accounting principles, the auditor should express a qualified or adverse opinion . . .
- AU 560.07 states, in pertinent part, that subsequent events affecting...
 the settlement of estimated liabilities ordinarily will require adjustment of the financial statements because such events typically represent the culmination of conditions that existed over a relatively long period of time.
- sheet date with which the auditor must be concerned in completing various phases of his audit. This period is known as the 'subsequent period' and is considered to extend to the date of the auditor's report. Its duration will depend upon the practical requirements of each audit and may vary from a relatively short to one of several months...As an audit approaches completion, the auditor will be concentrating on the unresolved auditing and reporting matters and he is not expected to be conducting a continuing review of those matters to which he has previously applied auditing procedures and reached satisfaction.
- z. AU 560.11 states, that certain specific procedures are applied to transactions occurring after the balance sheet date such as (a) the examination of data to assure that proper cutoffs have been made and (b) The examination of data which provide information to aid the auditor in his evaluation of the assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date.
- aa. AU 560.12 states, in addition, that the independent auditor should perform other auditing procedures with respect to the period after the balance sheet date for the purpose of ascertaining the occurrence of subsequent events that may require adjustment or disclosure

(a) Depreciation expense for the period.

- (b) Balances of major classes of assets, by nature or function, at the balance sheet date.
- (c) Accumulated depreciation, either by major classes of depreciable assets or in total, at the balance sheet date.
- (d) A general description of the method or methods used in computing depreciation with respect to major classes of depreciable assets.
- ee. APB Opinion No. 20 paragraph 37 states, in pertinent part, that the nature of an error in previously issued financial statements and the effect of its correction on income . . . shall be disclosed in the period in which the error was discovered and corrected . . .
 - 8. Section 118(b) of the Code states:
- (b) The suspension, expiration, or forfeiture by operation of law of a license issued by a board in the department, or its suspension, forfeiture, or cancellation by order of the board or by order of a court of law, or its surrender without the written consent of the board, shall not, during any period in which it may be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated, deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee upon any ground provided by law or to enter an order suspending or revoking the license or otherwise taking disciplinary action against the licensee on any such ground.
- 9. Section 5107 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board's Executive Officer may request the administrative law judge, as part of the proposed decision in a disciplinary proceeding, to direct any holder of a permit or certificate, found guilty of unprofessional conduct in violation of subdivisions (b), (c), (i) or (j) of section 5100, to pay to the Board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case, including, but not limited, to attorney's fees.
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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

Community Youth Sports & Arts Foundation

- 10. Respondent performed an audit of the financial statements of the Community Youth Sports and Arts Foundation for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100(c) in that Respondent was grossly negligent in his performance of the Community Youth Sports and Arts Foundation audit. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. Respondent did not modify his report for management's failure to present properly liabilities substantially reduced after settlement with the Internal Revenue Service in the subsequent period but before the issuance of the auditor's report, pursuant to AU 560.07 and AU 560.10. The Internal Revenue Service accepted the negotiated terms on March 31, 2000. The date of the Auditor's report was October 31, 2000.
- b. Respondent did not modify his report for the omission of disclosures regarding prior period adjustments, as required by AU 508.41. The working papers indicate prior period adjustments to accounts payable and accounts receivable. However, the nature of these adjustments was not disclosed in the financial statements or the notes to the financial statements, as required by AU 508.41 and APB Opinion No. 27 paragraph 37.
- c. Respondent did not modify his report for management's failure to include disclosures regarding the balances of major classes of assets, accumulated depreciation and the methods used in computing depreciation, as set forth in APB Opinion No. 12, and applicable to not-for-profit organizations as set forth in FAS No. 93, paragraph 5.
- d. Respondent did not modify his report for the omission of disclosures relating to operating leases. The working papers indicate that rent expense was \$41,800. However, there are no operating lease disclosures in the report, as required by FAS No. 13, paragraph 16.
- e. Respondent's working papers lacked evidence to support the assertion that the engagement was properly planned, as required by AU 150.02, AU 311.03, AU 311.05 and

AU 339.05. Respondent failed to include evidence to support the understanding of the client regarding the engagement, as required by AU 150.02 and AU 310.05. Further, Respondent failed to record the scope and the reliance on internal controls as required by AU 339.05. Respondent failed to put in writing the audit programs describing the specific areas to be tested, as required by AU 316.37 AU 329.01, AU 329.04 and AU 339.05.

- f. Respondent did not document his understanding and consideration of the five components of internal control and the controls to be tested, as required in the standards, AU 150.02, AU 319.02, AU 319.44, and AU 339.05. There was no evidence that Respondent assessed the level of control risk, as required by the standards, AU 319.47, AU 319.57 and AU 339.05.
- g. The working papers do not provide evidence that the accounts receivable balances were confirmed or that alternative procedures were performed by the licensee, as required by the standards, AU 150.02, AU 330.04, AU 330.34 and AU 330.35.
- h. Respondent's working papers did not document the meaning of the "tick" marks contained in the working papers to show what tests were performed and what evidence was obtained relating to the balances of accounts payable and other liabilities, as required by AU 150.02, AU 312.25 and AU 339.05.
- i. Respondent's working papers for income included a variance analysis with a scope of amounts greater than \$9,000 and 10 %. Respondent's working papers clearly indicated items with differences of \$11,941 (21%) and \$9,139 (66%) that were not evaluated, as required by AU 150.02, AU 312.25, AU 329.21, AU 339.05.
- j. Respondent's working papers did not include a required representation letter from management, as required by AU 333.01.
- k. Respondent failed to obtain written representations from the client's lawyer concerning litigation, claims and assessments, as required by AU 337.01, AU 337.05, and AU 337.06.
- 1. Respondent failed to exercise due professional care in the performance of the audit as demonstrated by the extreme departures from the standards, defined in AU 150.02

and AU 230.02. 1 Respondent's actions listed above in paragraph 11(a) through (l), in 2 m. performing an audit, constitutes gross negligence. 3 SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 4 (Failed to Conform) 5 Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100(c) and 12. 6 5062 for gross negligence in that Respondent failed to conform with professional standards in his 7 performance of an audit. The circumstances are described above in paragraphs 11(a) through 8 9 (m). THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 10 (Failed to Comply) 11 Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(f) in 13. 12 conjunction with Title 16 California Code of Regulations section 58, in that Respondent failed to 13 comply with all professional standards in his performance of an audit. The circumstances are 14 described above in paragraphs 11(a) through (m). 15 FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 16 (Gross Negligence) 17 PACIFIC HAVENS, INC. 18 Respondent performed an audit of the financial statements of Pacific 14. 19 Havens, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 1999. 20 Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100(c) in that 15. 21 Respondent was grossly negligent in his performance of an audit. The circumstances are as 22 follows: 23 Respondent's working papers lacked evidence to support the assertion that a. 24 the engagement was properly planned as required by AU 150.02, AU 311.03, AU 311.05 and AU 25 339.05. Respondent failed to include evidence to support the understanding of the client 26 regarding the engagement as required by AU 150.02 and AU 310.05. Further, Respondent failed 27

to record the scope and the reliance on internal controls as required by AU 339.05. Respondent

failed to put in writing the audit programs describing the specific areas to be tested as required by AU 316.37 AU 329.01, AU 329.04 and AU 339.05.

- b. Respondent did not document his understanding and consideration of the five components of internal control and the controls to be tested, as required in the standards, AU 150.02, AU 319.02, AU 319.44, and AU 339.05. There was no evidence that Respondent assessed the level of control risk as required by the standards, AU 319.47, AU 319.57 and AU 339.05.
- c. Respondent's working papers did not contain supporting schedules or other evidence to show what tests were performed and what evidence was obtained, as required by AU 150.02, AU 312.25, AU 339.05.
- d. Respondent's working papers failed to include evidence that Respondent performed a search for unrecorded liabilities or other cut-off procedures to aid Respondent in evaluating the balances of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, as required in AU 560.10, AU 560.11, and AU 560.12.
- e. Respondent's working papers did not include a required representation letter from management, as required by AU 333.01.
- f. Respondent failed to obtain written representations from the client's lawyer concerning litigation, claims and assessments, as required by AU 337.01, AU 337.05, and AU 337.06.
- g. Respondent failed to exercise due professional care in the performance of the audit as demonstrated by the extreme departures from the standards, defined in AU 150.02 and AU 230.02.
- h. Respondent's actions listed above in paragraph 16(a) through (g), in performing an audit, constitutes gross negligence.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

16. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100(f) and 5062 for failure to conform with professional standards in his performance of an audit. The

circumstances are described above in paragraphs 15(a) through (h). 1 SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 2 (Gross Negligence) 3 Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(f) in 17. 4 conjunction with Title 16 California Code of Regulations section 58, in that Respondent failed to 5 comply with all professional standards in his performance of an audit. The circumstances are 6 described above in paragraphs 15(a) through (h). 7 **PRAYER** 8 WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein 9 alleged, and that following the hearing, the California Board of Accountancy issue a decision: 10 Revoking, suspending or otherwise imposing discipline upon Certified 1. 11 Public Accountant Certificate Number CPA 34717, issued to David S.K. Loh, a.k.a. Seekiong 12 13 Loh; Ordering David S.K. Loh to pay the California Board of Accountancy the 2. 14 reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and 15 Professions Code section 5107; 16 Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. 17 3. 18 DATED: March 26, 2002. 19 20 21 **Executive Officer** California Board of Accountancy 22 Department of Consumer Affairs State of California 23 Complainant 24 25 26

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